OLD ENGLAND:
OR,
The *BROADBOTTOM JOURNAL.*

By ARGUS CENTOCULI, *Inſpector-General of* Great-Britain.

SATURDAY, MAY 30, 1747. [N°. 160.]

Ecce iterum Criſpinus! — Juv.

I BELIEVE I may now venture abroad again, the *Northern* Blaſts ſeem to ſubſide, and I am no longer in Danger: Ever ſince I made my laſt Appearance in this Paper on the 27th of *December* laſt, have I liv'd in great Dread and Fear; inſomuch, that I had it once in my Head to wear the Peace againſt the whole *Scottiſh* Nation: There not a Coffee-Houſe round *Charing-Croſs*, and other Parts within the Verge of the Court, the uſual Haunts of my angry Fellow-Subjects of the *North*, but can teſtify that my *Vem* has been threaten'd to be cut from Ear to Ear: All Parties and Denominations of that Country coaliz'd, and made a *national* Affair againſt me, as their dear, rugged, indigeſted Scenes beyond the *Tweed* were attack'd, and in great Jeopardy of being civiliz'd and improv'd. But what was the moſt humorous of all, was, that the *Jacobites* tra-duc'd me as a *Jacobite*; a plain Inſtance of their Con-ſciouſneſs that *Jacobitiſm* is a Brand of Diſgrace; and ſhew'd themſelves very angry, that I was no better Friend to the preſent happy Eſtabliſhment, than to fall upon thoſe who ſo dutifully appear'd againſt it in Arms; and cried, like the ſtiff-neck'd Generation of *Iſrael*, that they would have a King of their own to fight their Battles:—I had like to ſay 'tis Pity they had not, for they very ill deſerve ours.

'Tis an ill Wind that blows no body good, ſays the old Adage: Tho' I have got nothing myſelf by this Diſpute with my Northern Antagoniſts but Rubbs, yet others have benefited by it, as it gave me an Opportunity in part to fulfill the Scripture, by *feeding the Hungry*, and *cloathing the Naked*; the *Rich* I would alſo have *ſent empty away*, could I have found any that came under that Denomination among the Party ſo far *North*.

As to my Charity in the two firſt Points, it appears evident in the Countenance and Appearance of my ingenious Brethren of *Grubſtreet*; a Society profoundly learn'd and right-worthy! ever flouriſhing in this free Country, ſince the happy Revolution, and one of the Bleſſings of it, as they contribute not a little to *buttreſs* up our Conſtitution, when impair'd by the bungling Hands of blundering Miniſters; for tho' my Brethren are univerſally ſkill'd in the Arts and Sciences, yet they are more particularly diſtinguiſhed by their Politics and Poetry, which they very liberally retail thro' the Town every Week, nay every Day, at very eaſy Rates, to the great Emolument of the Government and the Erudition of their Fellow-Subjects; I ſay, I have found theſe Gentlemen Employment and Subſiſtence, Back and Belly, for theſe five Months paſt, as they have liv'd on my aforemention'd Diſſertation, which they have, one after another, moſt outrageouſly fallen upon and pull'd to Pieces, not with the cautious Care and Deliberation of *Martin*, but with the pious Rage and Fury of honeſt *Jack* in the *North*: But however ſevere they have been upon my Words, they have had ſo much Regard to their Benefactor as not only to let my Arguments remain unhurt, but to verify them in every Particular.

A *Diſpaſſionate Examen* heads the forlorn Hope, and makes the firſt Attack under the Conduct of a *piratical Publiſher*. The doughty Hero made a full and promiſing Figure in the Title-Page, and undertook much; but, alas! like a waſted Crab, there was nothing found in this great Body—excepting my Letter diſpers'd in Fragments here and there, and afterwards put together again at the Cloſe of the Performance: Like a Crab too, he went retrogade to his Purpoſe, and fully prov'd in the rugged Language of the *Canaille*, without regard to the ſuppos'd Character, of either *Peer*, *Judge*, or *Prelate*, he compliments me with, what I had advanced, "Of the innate and general Ani-"moſity and implacable Hatred ſubſiſting among his "Countrymen againſt us of the *South*," &c. He did this ſo effectually as gave ſome People, not very critically ſkill'd in Stile, an Apprehenſion that the wretched Traſh was heap'd up together by myſelf, to confirm the Poſitions laid down in my Letter. As there was nothing worth Attention in this *green* Production and Emblem of Northern Honour, but a few *prickly* Hints, I left it, as the natural Food for Aſſes to be cropt by one of that Kind, or to wither away in its own Worthleſſneſs; for the Writer does not ſeem to underſtand common Principles, Perſons, or Things, much leſs the Maxims of Government.

The next Northern Champion that enter'd the Liſts againſt me, was, *The Candid and Impartial Diſcuſſion*, &c. all in heavy Armour, under the plauſible Character of a *Friend of* Great-Britain. After correcting ſome of the numerous Blunders of his witleſs Predeceſſor, he turns to me, and bluſter'd much about the *Union*, but I could diſcern nothing but hollow Sounds, except a friendly Hint, that I had incurr'd the Guilt of *High Treaſon*. Take his own Words for it: "But when People, who "pretend to reaſon and to write, adopt ſuch Notions, "it appears very ſtrange: The exciting People to take "from them the Privileges granted to them by the *Union* "is writing againſt Law, as well as againſt the Honour of "of the Nation, and againſt *ſomething elſe* that I ſhall not "name, becauſe there is an Act of Parliament that makes "that *kind* of Writing *High Treaſon*." Lord have Mercy! terrible indeed! See the Unhappineſs of not underſtanding the Law! I little thought that employing my Pen in Defence of my King, my Country, and Fellow-Subjects, againſt a lawleſs Band of ungrateful Ragamuffins, who roſe in Arms againſt us, invaded, pillag'd, and plunder'd the Land; — who would have unhing'd our Conſtitution, dethron'd our Sovereign, ſubverted our Rights and Privileges, our Laws, our Property, and all that was dear to us; — whoſe indigent Chiefs, by their little heretable Tyranny, nouriſh Inſurrections, and blow up Diſcontents into Rebellion, who ſet up themſelves, their Power, and their wretched Slaves to Sale to the beſt Bidder; — who play double with the Government, divide their Sons into different Intereſts, ſo as to be ſecure either Way, and at the ſame Time take Care the moſt belov'd and beſt qualify'd of them ſhall be of the lawleſs Side.——— I ſay, I little thought, while I was doing my Duty againſt theſe Sons of *Iſachar* and Deſcendents of *Jacob*, I was incurring the Penalty of *High Treaſon!* and running as faſt one Way, as they were in another, to the Gallows.

Incidit in Syllam qui vult vitare Charibdim.

I thank this profound Lawyer for opening my Eyes, and ſhewing the ſtumbling Block at the Door:—But if I have treſpaſs'd, I muſt with the Punſter recommend it to a favourable Conſtruction, ſo as my *Puniſhment* may be only as the *Pun-is-meant*; and I hope, ſince his M——y is of that clement Diſpoſition as to pardon many of thoſe whoſe avow'd Intention was to dethrone him, he will not overlook an officious well-meaning Fellow, who has happen'd to give him an unwitting Joſtle in the Dark, while he meant to guard his Perſon.

Lo! the third Hero that takes up the Cudgels againſt me, appears under the *Roſe*, alluding I ſuppoſe to Secreſy. He bloom'd a little, open'd, and talk'd much;——yet ſaid nothing at all. I was very glad of it, like moſt other People that are not over-valiant, or ſome of our late *lying-by* Sea-Captains; for I expected a formidable Antagoniſt, as ſome Perſons had a ſtrong Apprehenſion, from certain Marks and Features that ſtruck their Fancy, that this ſame *Roſe* was no leſs than the Ghoſt of old *Jeffrey*, who had been convinc'd in the Shades of his Error in Politics, and was come upon Earth to deprecate, and, in Defence of his Country, maintain that it was a Violation of the *Union* to ſpeak, write, or think againſt any of the moſt ancient Order of the *Broad-Sword* and *Dirk*.

I paſs over ſome *Fritlings*, who have appear'd againſt me in the Daily Papers, in Favour of the old *Highland* Cauſe, and the Honour of *Hereditary Tyranny*. Indeed, I meant once to have over-look'd the *Nothingneſs* of theſe *Grubeans*, had not my ingenious Eccho the *Thiſtle* harlequin'd himſelf into another Form, in a late Pamphlet, entitled, *An Ample Diſquiſition into the Nature of Regalities*, &c. He undertakes, promiſes, and fails, as much in this Piece of Performance as he did in his firſt; only that he wiſely ſhifts his Cloaths, and, inſtead of a *Highland Plaid*, puts on the cleanly Garb and Character of an *Engliſhman*, and ſo ſhews away in chaſter Language, under the Direction of a more reputable Publiſher.

Forgetting however to have formerly call'd in the *Union* ſo often to his Aid, he now attacks it, breaks thro', cobbles, and amends it, in the Downfal of *heretable Juriſdictions*, at all Events, for ever and for aye; but he retains his natural Propenſion to Fraud, and, inſtead of *an ample Diſquiſition*, by which one might well expect a thorough canvaſſing of the Feudal Tenures, ſo as to inſtruct and enable the Reader to form ſome Judgment upon the Nature of the Bill, now very laudably under Conſideration; he only gives you a few ſuperficial Touches on that Head, within the narrow Compaſs of two or three Pages: All the reſt of his Pamphlet is compos'd of no more than wild Projects, Hearſays, and ſtale Devices, which have been worn out in the Converſation of our Coffeehouſe Politicians, pick'd up together, and aukwardly huddled by this Ear-gleaning Scribler, into the Price of One Shilling: *Hoc facit pro nobis.*

Mr. *Turnbull* however has ſince ſupplied this venal Writer's Deficiency, and oblig'd us with a clear and ſatisfactory Account of theſe Tenures: His Diſcourſe is, I think, much the beſt that has appear'd on the Occaſion, and may be well call'd the *Diſpaſſionate Examen* and *Ample Diſquiſition*, &c. which the other mocks in aſſuming.

Tho' this diſquiſiting *Proteus* ſeems to affect ſome Conſideration in Favour of the *Scots*, yet he occaſionally breaks out into Invectives againſt them and their Country, treats them in a much worſe Manner than I am char[ged]

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have done. See what he says of their Lords and them: "They are at best only made Use of as a kind of Foot-"stools for their Lords to mount to Dignity and Grandeur, "or as Asses to bear their Burthens, oblig'd to live on "worse Food than they would give their Horses if they "were free, and dragging on thro' a Life of Indolence "and Inattention to the great End of Nature, perpetuating "Slavery and Misery to their Posterity."

Having thus given a familiar Sketch of the Character of the Inhabitants, hear how he further describes them and their Country:—"Viewing the *Highlands* where nothing "appears about us but Desolation and Misery, and a nume-"rous Body of People living so mean and pitifully, as is "hardly to be credited; and purposely kept so much in "Ignorance of the Road to Wealth, as that they have "not any other Idea of acquiring it than by Rapine and "Plunder, which looks as if part of the united Kingdom "was allotted for the harbouring Thieves and Vagabonds, "who, like wild Beasts from the Forest, issue out occa-"sionally to seek their Prey."

Thus Truth will out —— and their very Advocates go a greater Length than I did: Will then any Man in his Senses say, that the improving this *Northern* Waste, catching and civilizing these wild Thieves and Vagabonds (as he calls them) into Societies is a Breach of the Union: They may as well tell me, that an *Englishman*'s resisting a Robbery, among these *Tartarian* Clans, is contrary to the Terms of the *Union*. Why sure to cast but a wry Look over the *Tweed* will by and by be construed into a Breach of the *Union*: They have talk'd so much of the *Union*, that I am quite surfeited with it, and could almost wish it had never been; or that my Lord *Finlater*'s Motion for dissolving it in 1713, had prevail'd, provided we could get back again the Consideration we gave for it, since a cheaper Way might be found out to deal with these restless Sons of Pride and Rapine.

I have been greatly clamour'd against, as begrudging the *Scots*, in my former Letter, their Places among us; but see how much more this *Ample Disquisitor* does it:—"They "have (says he) at least one Officer in ten in both the Army "and Navy; they have, generally speaking, the Civil "Offices in *North-Britain* fill'd by their own Countrymen "besides, and not a few in *England*; I have known Two "at a time out of Seven at the Admiralty-Board, and I "believe may venture safely to say, that their Perquisites "out of the Government, arise to much more than the "Revenues of *Scotland* pay."

If their own Friend, Countryman, and Advocate, says so much, why should I be blam'd for having said a great deal less? But it is against the *Union* for an *Englishman* to meddle with the Affairs of *Scotland*, and a kind of High Treason to animadvert upon the Conduct of the *Plaid* and *Bonnet*, or even to peep into their Rocks, their Caverns, their Heights and their Holes: Tho' we might compliment them with an Alternative in the Great Seal and the two Archbishoprics, I doubt they would hardly be satisfy'd 'Tis humorously said, that the Union of *Bath* and *Wells* took its first Rise from the Insatiableness of a *Scot*, who, being put to his Choice as to which he would have, made no Scruple to answer *both*.

But to pursue our *Disquisitor*. —— After coinciding with me in promoting the Trade and Manufactures of their own Country, he shews his Affection to the Church and our Colonies abroad, by reflecting on the several Parliamentary Grants that have been made for repairing *Westminster-Abbey*, which he calls a Whim, and for encouraging our Colony of *Georgia*, which he thinks might be much better bestow'd to establish a Colony among his Countrymen in the *Highlands*; and in order to civilize and instruct the Inhabitants in Trade, and to mend their Manners and Morals, he proposes to erect a kind of Mint or Asylum for all *English* Fugitives to resort there; and that there shall be a Law made, that the Place shall be *lawless* and free, so that all such industrious Persons as shall cheat their honest Creditors, may not only find a nearer Refuge than *France* and *Holland*, but an Opportunity to improve to great Advantage what they steal away with them: So all ye Rogues, Smugglers, Thieves, and Murderers, come all away with your Booty to the *Highland Mint*, to be protected against the Law according to Law.

But this ignorant Pamphleteer, who would authorize Confusion, Disorder, and Misrule, by Law, despairing of obtaining the Consent of the heretable Lords to part with their Regalities, so as to establish *his Den of Thieves*, for reforming the untractable *Highlander*, throws off the Mask at last, and, in all the Strain of arbitrary Power, threatens those who, with their Ancestors, have been in Possession of their Jurisdictions for many Years, with a scrutinous Inspection into their Titles, and a Resumption of them by the Crown, without any Compensation. Surely, this odd Way of Arguing deserves Notice, as it tends to drive the Inheritors and Clans into Despair, create Discontents, and foment a new Rebellion: 'Tis renewing the Days of *Jeffreys* and *Quo Warranto* Violences against the Corporations; and at a Time too, when the Legislature are deliberating upon an equitable and just Consideration to be given these People, whom this Incendiary would arbitrarily strip of their just Rights and Privileges, and with a Spunge blot out their ancient Charters and Records of Title.

Such Smatterers in Politics, obtruding their Ribaldry and Nonsense, under the double Face of *Janus*, into public Affairs, cast an ill Imputation on the justest Measures: 'Tis hop'd therefore this Reprimand will silence such Impertinents for the future, so as the Legislature may not be interrupted in the good Work they have in Hand, for promoting the Interest of both Nations, in abolishing Tyranny and Superstition, and civilizing a rude uncultivated People into the Ways of Peace and Plenty. I shall take the Liberty to conclude, by observing to certain Wrongheads beyond the *Tweed*, that this is not a Violation, but an Improvement of the *Union*; and that Rebellion is a manifest Breach of it, requiring the Attention of the Public, so as to prevent the like for the future, in the Irruptions of a savage Race, who convening, like Hounds, at the Sound of a Horn, pour down at the Heels of their *heretable* Huntsman, from their *Æthiopian* Wildnesses, to ravage the fruitful Scenes of *Goshen*, whenever they are dispos'd to be, either very angry or very hungry.

ARETINE.

N. B. *As we have no Commerce with the Daily Papers, we shall not interfere in their Quarrels: As to what has been advanced in the* Fool *against a brave experienc'd Officer, we believe none but a Fool would have said it; and as to his Answerer, that nothing but both* Knave *and Fool would have drawn two such great Characters, as he has, into their scurrilous Disputes. This Paper is not for the* Canaille, *nor carry'd on by mercenary Hands.*

LONDON.

Yesterday being the Restoration of King Charles the Second, the Right Rev. Dr Lavington, Lord Bishop of Exeter preached before the Right Hon. the House of Peers in Westminster Abby. And

Dr. Hume preach'd before the Hon. House of Commons at St. Margaret's Church, on the same Occasion.

Thursday the only Son and Heir of the Right Hon. the Lord Cadogan was married to the only Daughter of the Right Hon. the Lord Montfort, to the great Pleasure and Satisfaction of those Noble and Worthy Families.

Thursday the Hon. Mr Baron Clive went to the Court-house at St. Margaret's-Hill Southwark, on his Majesty's Special Commission for the Trial of the Rebel Prisoners, pursuant to Adjournment on the 5th Instant, where Peter Theobald, and Henry Hall, Esqrs. two of the Commissioners were present, and the Court adjourned to Friday the 3d of July next, at Nine in the Morning.

Last Monday Night there was a grand Privy Council at the Cockpit, Whitehall, which sat almost all Night, on Affairs of the greatest Importance

A curious fine Monument is going to be erected in Westminster-Abbey, to the Memory of the truly Noble Capt. Cornwall, late Commander of the Marlborough Man of War; pursuant to an humble Address presented to his Majesty by the Hon. House of Commons for that Purpose.

Last Week a poor Countryman, lately come to be Ostler to an Inn in London, being taken with the Small-Pox, destitute of Money and Friends, could get no other Lodging but a Hayloft, where wanting every needful Assistance, in his Delirium he fell into the Hay-Rack, and was last Monday carried in a miserable Condition, insensible and full of Vermin, to the Small-Pox Hospital, where all possible Care is taken of him, though it is thought he cannot recover. It's great Pity that since such a happy Provision is made for the free Reception, without either Recommendation or Expence, of such poor miserable Objects, taken with this deplorable Disease, they are not immediately convey'd there for proper Help, as soon as, or at least within a Day or two after the Eruption appears.

On Wednesday Morning his Majesty's Sloop the Hound brought into the Downs a Dutch Ship, called the Jane Catherina, Van Holm, of 20 Guns, bound from Cadiz to Dunkirk and Ostend; and, as 'tis said, has got a great Quantity of Money on board.

By the Duke of Newcastle, Capt. Francis Fowler, arrived in the River from Amsterdam, we have Advice, that he sailed from the Texel Road the 22d instant, and that three Colliers from Sunderland bound for Amsterdam, fell in with a Snow, which haul'd up her Coursers to fight, and which they took to be a French Privateer; the Commodore mounting eight Guns, took to Close Quarters, and fired at her; and by the Carelessness of a Boy bringing a loose Barrel of Gunpowder, seven of the Men abaft were unfortunately blown up; the Snow made off, and the other two Ships put Hands on board to bring her into the Texel, when the Surgeons of the Duke of Newcastle and Dolphin went on board to dress their Wounds, and the Captain the next Day expir'd; his Brother, the Mate, and the Remainder of the Hands, are like to undergo the same Fate.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, May 24.

"On Friday the Corpse of Capt. Greenville, late Commander of the Defiance Man of War, was landed at Block-house Point, and passing along from Spithead, was saluted by the two Admirals and the whole Fleet. He was carry'd to the Family Vault in Buckinghamshire to be interred. M. de Jonquiere is not dead, as was reported: At the Time he received the Wound, he had just run a Man thro' the Body, for attempting to strike the Colours. M. de St. George, one of the Knights of Malta, Commander of the Ships designed for the East-Indies, behaved with an equal Bravery; and swore he would not strike while the Ship could swim. He, with several other Officers, are here on their Parole of Honour. The Dockmen belonging to his Majesty's Yard work double Tides, to refit the Ships in the Harbour and Spithead against the Arrival of the Admirals."

They write from Paris, that the Pretender's youngest Son was lately set out from thence, and going, as was believed to Rome. His Elder Brother was in a Country House near Passy.

Orders have been sent into the Provinces of France, where any Austrian Prisoners are quartered, for them to get ready for marching to the Frontiers of the Kingdom, where they will be exchanged for the French Prisoners, which are coming out of Hungary and Bohemia by Order of the Court of Vienna. The Number of the latter is about 2000, and it is thought, that 1200 Officers and Soldiers have died during the Time of their Captivity.—They are expected in Alsace about the End of June or Beginning of July.

They write from Leghorn, that on the Approach of Gen. Vogthern to Sarzana, the Bishop and Genoese Commissary of that City retired with greatest Fear and Precipitation to the City of Leghorn. That General in his Progress towards Genoa, received several Reinforcements. After all the Promises made by the Republick to the Corsicans, in order to engage their Assistance, not the least Succour has yet been sent into the Continent, that People refusing to take Arms in behalf of Masters whose former Usage they have so much reason to resent.

The Court of Naples has considerably reinforced the Garrisons of the Towns in the State de'Presidia. It was at first thought, that the Design in this was to assemble a small Corps, in order to send it to the Succour of the Genoese. But if the Ministry at Naples had ever any Thought of espousing the Cause of those Republicans, it hath since changed its Sentiments; nothing being more certain than that not a single Neapolitan has been sent to Genoa, nor are any Dispositions for that Purpose making at Naples, or in any other Part of the Dominions of his Sicilian Majesty.

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

Hague, June 2, N. S. By the Paris Letters of the 29th past, the French King was to set out that Morning from Versailles, at Nine of the Clock, and to pass through the City at Ten, where the Citizens were all under Arms waiting his Passage. The Quarters that were allotted at Lisle for the Foreign Ministers that follow the Court, have been countermanded, and Orders given for making out other Quarters for them at Cambray. Count Maurepas was to follow the King, and afterwards to make the Tour of the Coasts, and Cardinal Tencin to set out for his Archbishoprick of Lyons. None of the Ministers are to stay at Paris but the Count de St. Florentin. According to the Brest Letters of the 14th, they were re-victualling the Squadron there with all Speed, it having consumed all its Provisions by laying so long in Port. There were no Accounts at all of the Fleet lately sailed from Rochelle. This Day's Letters from Brussels say, that the Garrison of Antwerp was marching out to join the grand Army; and upon the Receipt of an Express from Marshal Saxe, Prince Clermont had likewise marched thither with his Corps. The Boats that were to assemble at Sas van Ghent, were arrived in the Canal of Brussels, and are to stay there till further Orders. The Enterprize upon Zealand was said to be suspended, upon the vigorous Measures of Defence taken in that Province.

Head Quarters of the Camp at Bourwell, June 2, N. S.

"The Grand Army remains still in the same Position as it was the last Post, and we cannot perceive that the Enemy has made any Motion of Consequence, tho' they are continually changing the Situation of their different detached Corps.

The Army made a general Forage between the Dyle and the Nethe on the 31st ult. without any Disturbance from the Enemy; General Count Paisy commanded the covering Party, and formed the Chain for the Security of the Foragers, from Duffel on the Right to Oosterwyck on the Left; the advanc'd Posts of the Enemy were drove into their Intrenchments on this Occasion without much Resistance. At Shrick the Hussars and Lycanians attacked the Enemy's Light Troops, who were obliged to give Way after some Loss, tho' very inconsiderable on our Part. During the Forage, the Corps of General Baronai was advanced to the Demar, where they had the same Success in pushing the French Advanc'd Parties. Before the Enemy was thoroughly appriz'd of our Motion, they imagined it was to attack them on the Dyle, or at least that our Intention was to approach nearer to them, for which Reason they remained under Arms at the Head of their Camp several

Hours, tho' they did not ſo much as ſend out their Picquets to reconnoitre us.

A Detachment of Huſſars ſurpriz'd, three Days ago, on the Cauſeway that goes from Namur to Bruſſels, two French General Officers, M. de Beranger, and M. de Polignac, the firſt a Lieutenant General, and the laſt a Brigadier; they thought themſelves ſo ſecure, that they were in a Coach without Eſcort; their Servants made no Reſiſtance, tho' there were but ſeven Huſſars. The Huſſars obliged them to quit their Coach, and mount on Horſeback, in which Situation they conducted them to Lier, after carrying them a Tour of about thirty Leagues. What makes this ſo remarkable is, that there were French Poſts, both Horſe and Foot, on the Right and Left Hand within 300 Yards of the Place where the Affair happened.

The French King is arrived at Bruſſels, and Preparations are already made for his Reception at Mechlin.

Whitehall, May 26. The King has been pleaſed to conſtitute and appoint the Right Hon. John Earl of Crawfurd, Major-General of his Majeſty's Forces, to be Colonel of the Royal Regiment of North Britiſh Dragoons, in the room of Field-Marſhal Earl of Stair, deceaſed.

Admiralty Office, May 26. The Vigilant and Modeſte, French Eaſt-India Ships, of twenty-two Guns each, being part of the Convoy, (and the only Eaſt-India Ships) which eſcaped from Vice-Admiral and Rear Admiral Warren, during the Engagement on the 3d inſtant, have been taken by his Majeſty's Ships the Monmouth, Nottingham, and Yarmouth, which were ſent by the Admiral to chace, and are brought into Portſmouth. The Monmouth has alſo taken the King David from Bourdeaux, and the Charming Suſan from Rochelle bound to Cayenne, with Proviſions and Merchandize, and the Orient from Rochelle bound to Martinico; the two former are brought into Plymouth, but the Orient parted Company, as did another taken by the Nottingham, and are not yet come in.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, May 21. We are told that the Corpſe of the late Earl of Stair will be intered at Kirkliſtin on Saturday next.

On Tueſday laſt came before the Very Rev. Commiſſion, the Caſe of the Rev. Mr. Thomas Man, Miniſter of Dunkeld, referred to them by the Venerable Aſſembly for a final Deciſion: That Affair had been long depending before the Preſbitery of Dunkeld, and former Commiſſions. The Libel againſt that Gentleman being read, it was reſolved to take it under Conſideration, Article by Article, and to find a Relevancy accordingly.

1ſt Article. "Neglecting to pray *nominatim*, for the King and Royal Family in the End of September 1745, and following Months of that Year." To which, by way of Exculpation, anſwered by the Pannel, That he always prayed *nominatim*, except two Sabbaths, on the firſt whereof, the Marquis of Tullibardine, and other Rebels, both Officers and private Men, were in the Church; that he was in Danger of his Life, and threatned with Piſtols at his Breaſt, and to be ſhot dead, if he ſhould; and that ſome of the deſperado Rebels had planted themſelves at the Kirk Doors for that Purpoſe, which could not but intimidate him very much; and that on the other Sabbath, a Body of Northern Highlanders were in the Church, and uſed the ſame threats as formerly; that on one of theſe two Days, he prayed for the King, Prince, Duke, and Princeſs of Wales, and all the Royal Family, and on the other, for the King and all the Royal Family; which Expreſſion of *Princeſs of Wales, and all the Royal Family*, muſt ſufficiently determine the Meaning and Import of the Wodrs, not to be aplicable to the Pretender and his two Sons, but to his Majeſty King George and Royal Family; and that ever after, except theſe two Days, he prayed *nominatim*.——The Commiſſion found the Article relevant to infer Cenſure, and the Exculpation relevant to alleviate, though not totally to exculpate.

2d Article. "Drinking the Healths of the Pretender, and his two Sons, under the Name of King, Prince, and Duke, at an Entertainment given by the late Marquis of Tullibardine, on the Rebels getting poſſeſſion of the City of Edinburgh, and illuminating the Windows of his Houſe on that Occaſion, as alſo on the Pretender's Son's Birth-Day" Anſwered by the Pannel, that he went thither along with the Magiſtrates of the Place, in order to proteſt for his Family and Effects, and the Place from the Fury and inſults of the Rebels, which was expreſly his Deſign, and not to concur in the Solemnity libelled; that three ſeveral Meſſages were ſent before he complied; and that it was Fear influenced him to attend that Meeting. As for the Illuminations by Candles in his Windows, he pleaded that he was abſent, and that they were put up without his Knowledge, and that as ſoon as he came Home, he cauſed them to be extinguiſhed.——The Commiſſion found the Article relevant to infer Cenſure, and the Anſwer not relevant, either to alleviate or exculpate.

3d Article. "Expreſſing his Concern for the Succeſs of the Rebels, in Words to this Effect; If they ſucceed not Scotland will be ruined——Spreading falſe News of Landings of French Forces and Ammunition. Keeping for ordinary Jacobite Company." The Pannel denied the firſt Branch of the Article. As to the 2d Branch, what he might have ſpoke, was through Miſinformation, but not with a *malo animo*. The third Branch was laid in vague and looſe Terms; while a Man is guilty of no Ouvert-Act, againſt the Government, and lives peaceably, no odious Epithet cannot well be beſtowed upon him; and that if the Pannel frequented the Company of Perſons ſuſpected, it was to diſſuade them from entering into rebellious Meaſures, as will appear by the Proof.

The Commiſſion found the firſt Branch of the Article relevant *per ſe*, the 2d Branch, as laid, not relevant; and the 3d Branch not relevant *per ſe*, but as an agravating Circumſtance joined with the firſt.

4th Article. "Propagating and ſupporting the Pretender's Title to the Crown;——ſaying, *It was hard a young Gentleman ſhould ſuffer for the Faults of his Anceſtors*;——and propoſing to make up Differences, by marrying one of the Princeſſes to the Pretender's Son, and giving him Hanover with her" The Pannel denied the firſt Branch of the Article; that the Expreſſion in the 2d Branch he did not apply to the Pretender's Son, but to a Gentleman's Son in that Neighbourhood, who might loſe the Eſtate that came by the Mother, thro' the Fault of the Father. As to the 3d Branch, denied it.——The Commiſſion found the Article, if proven, relevant.

The Relevancy being determined, the Proof adduc'd *hinc inde* was read, and Objections to exceptionable Witneſſes decided; but delayed 'till next Forenoon to give Judgment upon the Proof, when, after long Reaſoning, the 2d Article was found confeſs'd, and alſo proven, which, connected with the firſt Article, ſubjected him to Cenſure, and the reſt found not proven: A warm debate enſu'd upon the State of the Vote and Degree of Cenſure to be inflicted. At laſt they Agreed on the Queſtion to be put, *Suſpend* or *Depoſe*, when it was carried for the former by a great Majority. After the Vote, it was unanimouſly agreed, that Mr. Man ſhould lie under Suſpenſion till the 1ſt of November, and that a Miniſter of the Preſbytery ſhould intimate the Sentence to his Congregation the 2d Sabbath of June.

BANKRUPTS.

Joſeph Burford, of the Pariſh of St. Mary le-Bone, in the County of Middleſex, Carpenter and Chapman.

William Moulton, of Boxford in the County of Suffolk, Dealer and Chapman.

John Hodſon and Laurence Rudyard, of Thriſtreet, in the Pariſh of St. Ann, Weſtminſter, in the County of Middleſex, Cabinet-Makers, Upholſterers and Partners.

Thomas Bell, of Eaſington Grange, in the County of Northumberland, Merchant.

George Wilſon, late of Grecechurch-ſtreet, London, Warehouſeman and Chapman.

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Dr. R. NELSON's *long-experienced* COMPOUND, *or never-failing Anti-Venereal Electuary, the like of which is not to be met with,*

FOR the true Cure of freſh Veneral Injuries, (and all the lurking Relicks or Remains of old ones) how virulent or obſtinate ſoever they may be; for it immediately puts a Stop to their Progreſs, and entirely, and as it were inſtantly, ferrets out, and carries off all the filthy poiſonous Infection, wears away the various Symptoms, and by Degrees cleanſes off the Running, and heals and ſtrengthens the Parts, ſenſibly and firmly, without the too common Conſequences of leaving either Foulneſs, Gleeting, or Weakneſs behind. This it does in a Way ſo regular and gentle, both by Stool and Urine, and with a Dole, each Time, ſo ſmall and pleaſant (the Quantity but of a Nutmeg) that the moſt Perſons are as well ſurprized as delighted with it, and the more, as it agrees with every one's Conſtitution, hinders no Buſineſs, nor gives the leaſt Suſpicion to the neareſt Relation.

In a very ſmall Space of Time (living temperately) it right away a mild CLAP, and thoſe more ſevere, according to their ſeveral Degrees of Malignity.

There never was, nor can be in the whole Art of Phyſick contrived, any Medicine or Method capable of performing the Cure more certainly, more ſafely, or more ſpeedily, for it is ſo compleatly adapted to every Circumſtance of the Infection, and ſo fully anſwers the ſeveral Intentions of curing, that it is impoſſible it ſhould once fail.

But no more need to be ſaid of it, for it will recommend it ſelf, inſomuch that no Perſon will ever after ſeek for Cure himſelf, or adviſe his Friend to any other Remedy.

Price 5 s. the Tin-Pot. Prepar'd only by the Doctor, as aforeſaid and ſent (ſealed up with Directions) at Mr. Corbett's Bookſeller at Addiſon's Head, oppoſite St. Dunſtan's Church, Fleet-ſtreet, and by Mr. Cook, under the Royal-Exchange; where it may be had by any Meſſenger, taking only the 5 s. Pot of the COMPOUND.

The moſt wonderful cleanſing and ſtrengthning Drops for all Sorts of Gleets, and Seminal Weakneſſes and Imbecilities of the Generative Parts and Faculties, preventing Miſcarriages in Women; and to cleanſe and ſtrengthen the Reins, Kidnies and Bladder, cure weak Backs, Strangeuries, Gravel, and Stoppage of the Urine, and for which it has gained ſuch Repute, that near 20000 *Bottles have been ſold ſince April* 1734, *that they were firſt publiſh'd.*

THESE incomparable Drops, which for the aboveſaid Diſorders are not to be equall'd in the whole Art of Medicines were preſcrib'd by the late Dr. Ratcliffe, for a certain noble Lord, who for a long Time had been vex'd with an obſtinate Gleet and Weakneſs, of which he was cured by them in a few Days, beyond all Expectation, after he had been harraſs'd with Electuaries, Boluſſes, Pills, Potions, Injections, and a hundred other Medicines, for many Months together in vain.

The Apothecary who prepared them for him according to the Doctor's Preſcription (which he has ſtill upon his File) has made Uſe of them ever ſince to Numbers of People in the very worſt of Gleets, ſeminal and genital Imbecilities and Infertilities, Pains in the Back and Reins, Diſorders of the Urine and Gravel, &c. with the utmoſt Succeſs and Safety; as alſo in all Weakneſſes from Strains, as well as Venereal Rebels, exceſſive Coition, Self Pollution, ſeminal Emiſſions in Sleep, Falls, Blows, Wrenches, and the like, in both Sexes.

And as they have never once failed him, even in Caſes thought to be incurable, he now, for general Good, has made them publick: And that the meaner Sort of People might partake of the Benefit of ſo divine a Remedy as well as the Rich, he has put them up in Bottles of but 3 s. 6 d each, tho' for the Excellency of their Effects they are worth their Weight in Gold, more eſpecially as one Bottle of them generally Cures, even in the moſt draining Gleets, and grievous Relaxations and Weakneſſes of the Seminals and Genitals, as alſo of the Back and Reins, that are.

Nor can there be prepared, by any Art or Skill, a more cleanſing and healing, or a more ſtrengthening and invigorating Medicine, or one that can more effectually cure Impotency, or promote Fertility, than this, as every one that but once tries it will ſay, by their ſoon finding the Difference between this and other Remedies; for it will do more in one Day towards reſtoring in theſe Weakneſſes than any others can in ten, and is of ſo corroborating a Nature that it may be entirely rely'd upon for curing perfectly and firmly, without Fear of Relapſe, even in the tendereſt Conſtitutions, which can hardly be ſaid of any other Medicine; and it is withal ſo elegantly pleaſant to the Palate, and ſo agreeable to the Stomach that the niceſt Perſon is delighted with it.

Mr. Weſt, Goldſmith, who us'd to ſell theſe Drops being dead, they are now Sold only by his Son in Law, Mr. Johnſon, a Baker, at the Seven Stars, in Vere-ſtreet, near Clare-Market, ſealed up, with Directions, for any Meſſenger upon asking only for a Bottle of Drops, and paying 3 s 6 d.

be only short and infallible Cure for that reigning Disease the SCURVY, and all Scorbutick Humours, tho' arrived in the highest or most inveterate Degree, or of ever so many Years standing, and that without any sensible Evacuation, or the least Purging, which, by an unaccountable Mistake, is generally advised, altho' always found rather to encrease and confirm the Scurvy than cure it.

by the so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS.

WHICH, without the least Trouble, Confinement, or any Disorder whatever, dost once strike at the true Cause of the Scurvy and entirely destroy it, and all Scorbutick Humors and Effects, Root and Branch, so as never to return again, as many Thousands of both Sexes have experienced, and as all who take them in Three Days Time are convinced; for they almost instantly after the morbid State of the Juices, purify the Blood, sweeten all the Fluids, cleanse them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots Blotches, black and blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions or Breakings out, Weakness of the Limbs, languid Heaviness of the whole Body wandering Pains, Weakness of the Back, and all the vast Variety of Symptoms by which the Scurvy imitates and often lies conceal'd under the Appearance of the Rheumatism, and many other Distempers.

And for strengthening the Stomach, immediately creating a good Appetite, causing a regular and easy Digestion of Food, and curing all windy Effects and Disorders of the first Passages, (whence proceed Head-Achs, Vapours, and other Indispositions) no Bitters, nor any other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them, insomuch that besides infallibly curing the Scurvy in all its Shapes and Appearance they assuredly and directly cure the Green-Sickness in Virgins, Worms, of all Kinds, in Young or Old, and almost all other Chronick Diseases which are chiefly occasioned by Indigestion and flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and certainly prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Illnesses.

They are wonderfully Cordial and Restorative, strengthen and ennen the whole Machine, and as soon as taken, make the Patient pleasantly lightsome, brisk and vigorous to Admiration, and are good for all Sorts of Persons, to preserve as well as to procure a sound and healthful State of Body.

But the great Reputation these so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS have so universally gain'd among Persons of Eminence, for their suddenly and infallibly curing the Scurvy and all Scorbutick Humors, and other Chronick Diseases, in such an easy and agreeable Manner, have occasioned many to imitate them, some under the same, and others under other Names; be careful therefore not to be deceived, but be sure to have the Right, which, by the Author's special Appointment, are to be had, only at the Gentlewoman's at the two blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, at 3s. 6d a Bottle, with Directions.

Concerning Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses of all Kinds.

ALL judicious Physicians and Surgeons allow, that nothing is more difficult to cure than Stubborn Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses whether occasion'd by too severe purging for Venereal Injuries, violent Strains, Pollutions, or any other Cause whatever; and that they are dangerous in their Consequences, as well as difficult to cure, is as certain since they exceedingly weaken the Generative Faculties, infeeble the whole Nervous System, often bring on Hectick Heats, a Tabes Dorsalis, or Consumpiton of the Back, or an Atrophy or Nervous Consumptions which frequently terminate in Death itself.

All such therefore who have the Misfortune to be troubled with Old Stubborn Gleets, Seminal Effusions, Involuntary Emissions, excessive Nocturnal Pollutions, or any Weakness of the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, the Diabetis, Incontinency of Urine, or Difficulty of holding their Water, would doubtless be glad to meet with a certain, safe and speedy Cure, which they most assuredly may, by the taking only a small Quantity of a transcendent Balsamick Restrictive Electuary, now published for a general Good, after having for many Years in private Practice been experienced never once to fail perfectly curing the most stubborn Gleets known, in a few Days, without Difficulty or Trouble; as also all other Weaknesses of the Back, Reins, Seminal Vessels and Urinary Passages, which it almost instantly cures, bringing to rights and restoring all those Parts and Passages to their natural Tone and pristine Vigour, in a very extraordinary Manner, and by taking a few Doses of it only.

This transcendent Balsamick Restrictive Electuary is neither disagreeable to take, nor occasions the least Disorder, but is a wonderful Restorative in all Weakness and Decay of Constitution of any Kind, and particularly strengthens the Back, Reins, Seminal and Urinary Vessels, to an immense Degree, insomuch that in any Debility of them, one Dose of it does more than ten of any other Remedy yet found out; and all Persons fatigued with Gleets or Seminal Weaknesses of any Sort, or Weaknesses of the Urinary Vessels, who take it, will in three Days time find it so very effectual, that they will be most agreeably surprised at it.

When a Medicine will infallibly accomplish such a safe, speedy and perfect Cure of such difficult Maladies, as Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses are, as this Great Remedy truly and directly will, even after all other Means and Medicines have been try'd in vain; too much cannot be said in Praise of it, and this all who ever took it for any of the abovemention'd Purposes, have readily declared.

The Price is but 6s. a Pot, altho' for its absolute Efficacy, one Pot alone being sufficient in most Cases to accomplish a Cure, worth ten time, as much, and by the Author's special Appointment, is to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toyshop at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church Yard in the Strand, ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, which whomsoever carefully reads will be complete Master of his own Case, and perfectly know, when the Gleet or Weakness he is afflicted with succeeds a Venereal Injury, whether all the Malignity of the Foul Disease is intirely extirpated or not.

Note, Ask only for a 6s. Pot of Balsamick Electuary.

To all Gentlemen, Builders, and Others.

THOMAS ETTERIDGE, COLOURMAN,

(Son-in-Law to the late Mr. JOSEPH EMERTON, *who in his Life-time chiefly managed his Business)*

At the BELL *and* SUN, *over-against Norfolk-Street, between St. Clement's and the New Church in the Strand, London,*

CONTINUES to Sell, in the same Manner his late Father did, all Sorts of COLOURS, ready prepared (at the lowest Prices) that any Gentlemen, Builders, &c may set their Servants or Labourers to Paint their Houses, only by the Help of a printed Direction, which he gives with his Colours.

He likewise sells to the Ladies all sorts of WATER COLOURS and VARNISH with every thing necessary for the New Japanning, and gives a printed Direction, for the doing of it to the greatest Perfection, to those that buy Colours. Also Italian Powder for cleaning Pictures, and fine Picture Varnish.

He deals only for READY MONEY

His House faces Norfolk Street, and not Arundel Street, in the Strand.

ANTI-SIPHYLICON

THE only short and most infallible CURE in the Universe for the *Venereal Disease* from the slightest Infection to the most extreme and deplorable Degree of it, even when the Blood and Juices are thoroughly contaminated with its malignant *Virus*, and the very Bones are affected with it.

Fresh Infections, call'd Claps, with all their attendant Symptoms, tho' ever so severe, are entirely carried off by it in a few Days, and so as effectually to prevent the Blood and Juices from being tainted with any remaining Relicks, on one Hand, or a seminal Gleet, or Weakness, to happen on the other.

And the most inveterate Degree of the *French Illness*, attended with nocturnal Pains, universal Breakings-out, and all other the most exasperated Symptoms, are soon overcome by it, and effectually and much more safely cured than by Salivation, Inungation, or any other Method whatever, and in so easy and pleasant a Manner, without impairing Strength, or occasioning any Inconvenience, as loudly to bespeak it the only apposite Remedy, or true *Venereal Antidote* in the World, and this some Thousands have, to their great Joy, experienced.

It is pleasant to take, occasions no Sickness or Disorder, nor requires Confinement, but may be taken, and the Cure be accomplished, without the Knowledge of the nearest Friend.

Those who suspect they have received an Injury may, by only a Dose or two of it, be perfectly freed from all Apprehensions; for it suffers no lurking Venom to lie hid in the Body, but wholly extirpates it, Root and Branch, in a gentle, easy, and most effectual Manner.

All such, likewise, as doubt they have some remaining Relicks of former Injuries, may, by a few Doses of it, entirely free themselves from all Suspicions of that Kind; for it admits of no Foulness, Corruption, or Putrefaction whatever, to remain in the Fluids, or to adhere to the Solids; and, on that Account, in all Scorbutick, Scrophulous, and even Leprous Eruptions, or Foulnesses of the Skin, or glandulous Swellings, and Impurities of the Juices, it does more by one Dose than any other Medicine, yet known, can by ten.

The Price of this most noble *Anti-Siphylicon* is but six Shillings a Pot, which, considering its extraordinary Efficacy, one Pot only being sufficient, in most Cases, to accomplish the Cure, is not a tenth Part of its Value; and is appointed by the Author to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toy-shop, at the Rose and Crown, against St. Clement's Church-yard, in the Strand, ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, by the Perusal of which all Persons who were ever affected with any Degree of the *Venereal Disease* may perfectly understand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the *Venereal Poison* is entirely rooted out of their Bodies. Note, *Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot for the Scurvy.*

The so-much Fam'd HYPO-DROPS.

WHICH in a few Days infallibly cure *Hypochondriack Melancholy* in *Men*, and the *Vapours* in *Women*, so as never to return again, be they ever so severe, or of many Years standing, and even after all other Remedies have prov'd ineffectual; and that by immediately striking at the very Root or true Cause, as well as remedying the Effects, of those perplexing Maladies and all their Variety of Symptoms, by which they mimick, by Turns, almost all the Diseases poor Mortals are afflicted with, and have their Rise from a depraved Appetite, vicious Ferment in the Stomach, and Indigestion of Food, whence proceed Crudities and flatulent or windy Disorders in the first Passages, ill Fumes, sour Belchings, Cholick, and Uneasiness in the Bowels; which Crudities offend the Nerves, and, by Consent of Parts, affect the Head, and produce sometimes Giddiness, Dimness of Sight, confused Thoughts, pertinacious Watchings, troublesome Sleep, Frights, groundless Fears, and the deepest Melancholy, with direful Views and terrible Apprehensions; at other times, Fits, flashing Heats, Reachings, Faintness, Lowness and Sinking of Spirits and Palpitation of the Heart, Startings, Tremblings and Twitchings in the Limbs and other Parts, with many convulsive Disorders, sharp Pains, fix'd or wandering, Pain and Weakness in the Back, and other, almost innumerable and grievous, Symptoms, which miserably afflict vast Numbers of both Sexes.

All which Symptoms in their sharpest Paroxysms, these so much fam'd and most pleasant Drops, (which are Chymically prepar'd from the most valuable Specificks in the Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms, and exalted to the highest Degree of Perfection possible) instantly quell, and at the same time annihilate their real Cause, directly bringing the Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite, rectifying the Digestion, occasioning laudable Chyle, and, of course, good Blood, Plenty of calm, free, and chearful Spirits, a regular Circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength of Nerves; so that both Cause and Effects of Melancholy and Vapours, are thoroughly removed by them, almost on the Spot, as the many Thousands of both Sexes they have perfectly cured, evince.

Whoever takes them for three Days only, will be sensible they are absolutely to be depended upon for an effectual and lasting Cure, and certain it is, that no Medicine upon Earth can equal them; be careful therefore to have the right Drops, which are to be had only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Cross-Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with Directions, at large.

TINCTURA MIRIFICA;

Or, The admirable Tincture, which infallibly cures the Stone and Gravel, whether in the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, and also the Strangury, Stoppage of Urine, and all Heat, Pain, and Difficulty of making Water.

A Few Drops of it momentarily take off the most excruciating Pains in the Reins or Bladder, and certainly prevent their Return; for it absolutely cures the Stone and Gravel in an extraordinary Manner, it instantly removes all Uneasiness or Difficulty in making Water, heals all Excorations, and even Ulcers of the Urinary Passages, relaxes the Ureters, so that small Stones, together with Gravel, and all mucous, slimy, obstructing Matter may pass freely from the Kidneys, to be voided visibly with Urine, without Pain; effectually cleanses the Reins, Ureters, and Bladder from all Impurities, entirely prevents the Stone in those who are troubled with the Gravel only, assuredly dissolves all large Stones possible to be dissolved, and likewise brings all the Urinary Parts and Passages to their due Tone and Vigour, so as perfectly to free the Patient from all the terrible Symptoms and miserable Effects of that torturing Disease.

It is the safest Medicine in the World, and not disagreeable to take. The very first Dose of it absolutely cures the most dreadful Fit of either Stone or Gravel in a Minute, giving such wonderful Relief and perfect Ease, as is indeed very surprizing, and this great Numbers of Persons of Worth have experienced to their infinite Satisfaction. It is to be had only at Mr Radford's Toyshop, at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church Yard in the Strand, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle; with Directions.

To Persons of either Sex,

Afflicted with any Species of the PALSY, *or other* Nervous Decays.

NEVER were NERVOUS DISEASES, PALSIES, and PARALYTICK DISORDERS so frequent as of late they have been, nor have the usual Remedies been found adequate to those pertinacious Distempers: This occasioned a Physician, who employed his Thoughts much concerning them, to adapt a Medicine, a Sovereign Elixir peculiar to, and effectual for, the Palsy, and all other Nervous Complaints now reigning, which, after he had experienced on vast Numbers of Persons of both Sexes, and always with surprizing Success even so as infallibly to cure by it the Palsy, and all Paralytick Affections and Nervous Disorders, he permitted it to be made publick for a general Good, that so those labouring under these miserable Ailments might know where to meet with a safe and most certain Cure, which it accomplishes in so short a Time, and with such Ease and Pleasure (a few Drops of it being a Dose, highly agreeable to the Palate, and comforting to the Stomach and Bowels) as is almost incredible to relate.

But the taking one Bottle of it only demonstrates its prodigious Efficacy to every one, and the Patients soon finds all Numbness, Deadness, and shaking, or Resolution of the Nerves, as well as all convulsive, cramp-like, or painful Contractions of them, vanish and return no more, and this, though these Diseases have been of many Years standing, and whether occasioned by long Illness, fast Living, hard drinking, or any other Cause; for it performs all that can be wished for in Nervous Cases, creates an Appetite, expells Wind, rectifies the Digestion, occasions laudable Chyle, attenuates the Blood and Juices, causes a free and regular Circulation of them thro' the Capillary Vessels, revives and increases the Spirits, warms, comforts, strengthens, and replenishes the Brain and whole Nervous System, hence the Sinews, Tendons, Ligaments, and all the enfeebled Parts are invigorated, the Limbs restored to their pristine Steadiness and Strength, and the Palsy and all Paralitick Disorders and Nervous Decays suddenly cured by it, to the Admiration of the Patients themselves, and all about them.

This sovereign and incomparable Elixir is permitted to be sold only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Cross Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, London, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with printed Directions at large.

Venereal Treatise, &c.

Green Hatch Holborn

IN Which, In the Chapter, Under the Title, Of the beginning of a Venereal Injury, Any Venereal, or GLEET Patient, will Plainly See their OWN Case Described, To Know it Perfectly by without Any Farther Advice.

And How to Cure themselves Privately, Without Telling their Case to Any One. With The Famous Montpellier Little Easy Bolus, the Bigness of Only a PEA, to Take. And Which,

Makes the Person Easy At Once, tho' Before, in Great Misery. And, Another Little BOLUS, Carries off a Venereal Infection, and Foulness of a GLEET.

The Success of this Peculiar Venereal Specifick Medicine is so Great, that Not One of the Numbers, that Daily Take it, Miss of having the Venereal Infection Carried off by it.

This being that Great Specifick Medicine, which, During the Many Years, it has been now Published, has Gained a Reputation, far beyond Other Medicines, On Account of its Two following Properties.

Viz. That TWO Only of these most easy (being the Bigness of a PEA) to take Little Bolusses, in Common Venereal Injuries,

And FOUR only of them in Worse Cases, Carry off a Venereal Infection, without Telling your Case, or Suspicion, Even to a Bedfellow.——— So that,

What Other Medicines are Long About, and Betray the Person into the Bargain, This little Medicine performs a Shorter Way, without any Trouble, making the Person Easy At Once, tho' Before in Great Misery, So that Persons most Miserably Harrassed with a Running, Scalding of Urine, Cordee, Sores on the Urinary Part, &c. having been Soon Privately Well by it.

Price Only 2 s. Sealed Up, with Full Directions, Along with it, ——— For Those who BUY it. — But,

It is GIVEN, Without Paying at all, for it,

To Those, Mention'd in the Chapter, Under the Title, Of Having this Bolus GIVEN GRATIS, in the Above mentioned Venereal Treatise,

Which is Given Gratis, At Dr. Russel's House,

In the Parlour, Strait Forward Facing the Entry, In at the GREEN HATCH, against Gray's-Inn, HOLBORN.

This Incomparable Little BOLUS, is the Only SHORT Cure of the Venereal Disease, ONE or TWO of them Performing a Cure, which Large Quantities of Other Medicines, Taken Before, could not do.

And This it is, that has, During the Many Years it has been published, Gained it such a Vast Reputation, and made it it Daily so Esteemed, for its so Immediately carrying off a Venereal Infection, and the Foulness of a GLEET.——That

Not One of the Medicines Published for the Distemper come up to it, for so Short, Easy, and Private a Cure——That

Persons Harassed with a Troublesome Running, Smarting of Urine, Cordee, Pains, &c. have been so Very Soon Well by it, and No Body has Known Any thing of it.

LONDON: Printed for J. PURSER, in *Red-Lion Court, Fleet-street.* Where Advertisements, and Letters to the Author, are taken in.